

CHAUTAUQUA HAS BIG ATTRACTIONS FOR THIRD DAY

DE LUCHI'S MEDITERRANEAN MUSICIANS GIVE INTERESTING NOVELTY MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT IN AFTERNOON—DENTON C. CROWL, THE GREAT NEWSPAPER MAN, WILL SPEAK TONIGHT ON "THE SPIRIT OF SERVICE."

The DeLuchi Mediterranean Musicians entertained a large crowd of Greencastle Community Chautauqua patrons Saturday afternoon with their musical novelty program. Music costumes and draperies were the features of the afternoon. Following a musical prelude by the Mediterranean Musicians, Denton C. Crowl will give the lecture of the third day tonight.

Denton C. Crowl is a two fisted talker—the kind of man who looks you in the eye and tells you the truth about yourself and you like him for it. His lecture "The Spirit of service" is a welding of hard hitting, unbending truths about your responsibilities and service to your neighborhood, your community and your country. Mr. Crowl is on the editorial staff of the Toledo Blade, Detroit Journal and Newark, N. J., Star Eagle, and both his writings and his lectures are looked upon as hammer blows for or against the important questions.

An audience never forgets Denton Crowl. The burning satire, keen humor and absolute truth of his arguments leave a mark on every community. This "Scenic Sam Jones" will give his lecture tonight. In size he is small—in thought, action and accomplishment he is big. He tells the truth whether you like it or not and like as not you'll like it.

At the opening of the chautauqua Friday night, H. J. Kurtz, superintendent, introduced Richard Corya, assistant superintendent who in turn introduced W. D. Dickens, tent man. Mr. Corya lives in Indianapolis and is a student of Butler College. Mr. Dickens' home is in Dana, Indiana. He is a student of the Indiana State Normal school.

Introducing the Omar Wilson, Superintendent Kurtz, explained that DePauw students of this group have already given the institution wide and favorable publicity by their singing on the chautauqua platform. The singers were greeted with great applause.

Mark Bills, a popular DePauw baseball and basketball player sang the baritone parts for the quartet. Miss Marthaynn Trippier and Mr. Bills received many encores following their special costume number. Miss Trippier is a former DePauw student and teacher in the DePauw school of music. One of the outstanding features of the night program was Miss Trippier's solo's accompanied by the male chorus. Miss Trippier is a coloratura soprano and pianist.

Miss Naomi Gumm, did excellent work as accompanist during last night's musical prelude. Other members of the company are Loren Wilson, leader and second tenor and a brother of Omar Wilson; Fred Johnson, first tenor and Earl Anderson, bass.

Following the musical prelude, Louis Williams gave his lecture demonstration "The Wonders of Electricity." True, he showed the wonders of electricity to the audience in such a simple common way that every one could understand them. He is a scientist, lecturer and his experiments are as startling as the illusions of a magician.

Production of electricity by magnetism and also by chemical action were then explained by Mr. Williams. Along with the explanations, Mr. Williams gave demonstrations of how electricity could be produced by magnetism and by chemical action.

Carbon dioxide gas was used by Mr. Williams in some of his experiments. He demonstrated how readily an unventilated room becomes filled with the poisonous heavy gas. He also showed how it might be dipped out in wells which are said to have "Black Damp" in them.

Using hydrogen gas, Mr. Williams gave one of the most interesting demonstrations of the evening. By the use of it, he changed the sound of the voice of William Jones a local man in the audience who volunteered for the experiment. He recited the poem "Mary Had A Little Lamb" before and after taking the gas which produced an amusing change in his voice.

Later Mr. Jones and Wilbur Schmidt volunteered for an electrical experiment in which they were subjected to enough electricity to light a bulb and set fire to paper. They withstood the experiments, saying in most cases, that they did not feel the electricity.

In closing Mr. Williams told the audience that he was here nine years ago with the Lincoln Chautauqua. At that time he said he made the acquaintance of the late Dr. John P. D. John whom he praised very highly.

LIME STONE DEMONSTRATION DAY HAS BEEN POSTPONED BY COUNTY AGENT JACKSON

Limestone demonstration day in Russellville for the farmers of the surrounding territory will be some time this fall instead of August 3 as was formerly announced. The date was postponed because of the threshing which is being done in Russell township.

W. A. Ostrander of Purdue will help in the demonstration. Mr. Wagner, president of the National Lime Producers Association, will also help in the demonstration. One hundred loads of limestone will be taken to the farms, surrounding Russellville on the day of the demonstration for purposes of instruction.

SECURITY OF THE PEACE CASE POSTPONED UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK THURSDAY MORNING

The security of the peace case filed by Cora E. Smith against Ben F. Rakes, both of Belle Union, was postponed from Saturday morning until 9 o'clock Thursday morning because of the illness of Mrs. W. A. Mozier of Belle Union, a witness. The case was filed with Philip M. Frank, justice of the peace. It will be heard by a jury.

EARL MCKAMEY AND MISS CORDELIA SURBER WERE MARRIED HERE THURSDAY

Earl McKamey and Miss Cordelia Surber of Cloverdale were united in marriage Thursday afternoon at the Christian church parsonage in Greencastle. Rev. Levi Marshall, pastor of the Greencastle Christian church read the ceremony. The bride's mother witnessed the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. McKamey will live in Cloverdale.

PUTNAM TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION WILL MEET NEXT TUESDAY EVENING

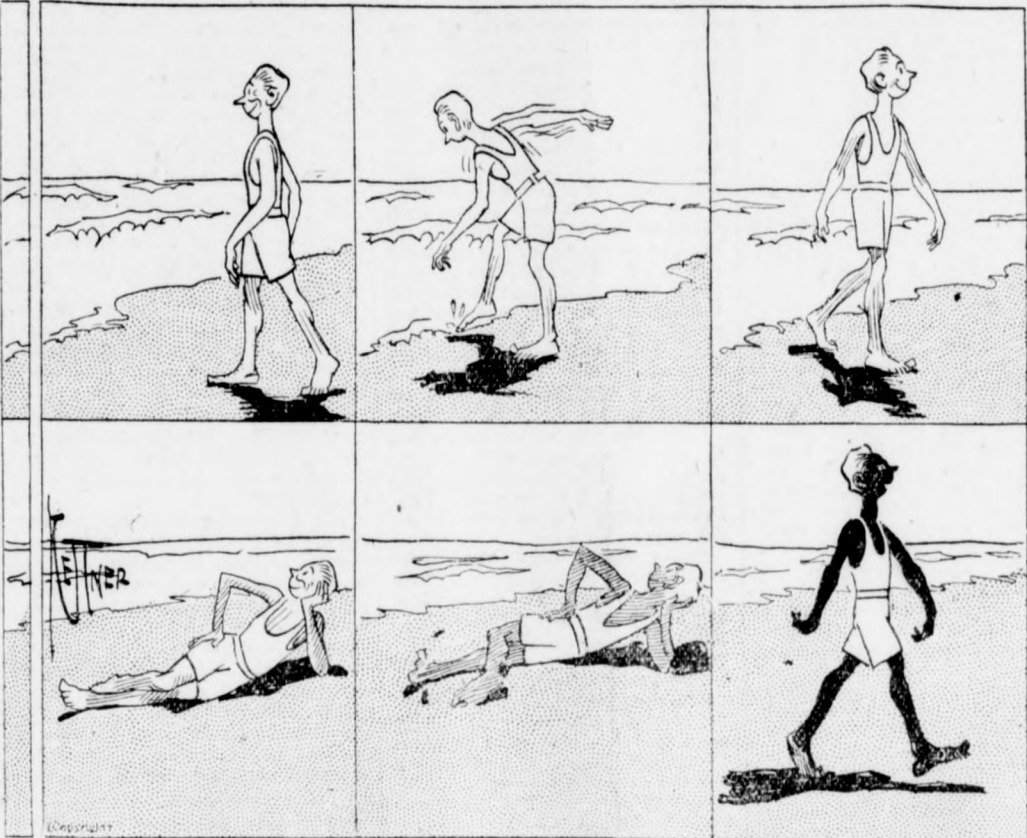
The Putnam County Tuberculosis Association will meet at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening July 26 in the office of the county agent in the court house. Anyone interested in the prevention of tuberculosis is invited to attend the meeting.

OLD PEOPLE SPECIAL GUESTS

Our old people will be special guests at Locust Street M. E. Church Sunday morning. The sermon will be by Dr. H. A. Gobin of DePauw. Our old people and friends are cordially invited. Rev. H. C. Clippinger will speak at Maple Heights church at 7:45 o'clock Sunday evening. A welcome is extended to all services.

Miss Angie Godwin will speak in the interest of the Methodist Children's Home in Lapel Sunday. Four children, sisters, have recently come to the home from this charge, the first from that conference.

The End of a Perfect Day



FIFTY GALLONS OF "WHITE MULE" CAPTURED SAT.

LAWRENCE A. SEARS, SHERIFF CLAUDE COFFIN DEPUTY AND POSSE OF EIGHT MAKE ANOTHER RAID ON BOOTLEGGERS ON STATE ROAD—SIX MEN WERE ARRESTED AND FOUR AUTOMOBILES WERE OBTAINED

Fifty gallons of "white mule", six men, three Ford touring cars and one old Packard automobile were obtained Friday night and early Saturday morning in a "white mule" raid conducted on the State road west of Bainbridge by Lawrence A. Sears, Putnam County sheriff, Claude Coffin, deputy sheriff and a posse of eight men.

Members of the posses were Henry O'Hair, city marshal, Howard Dean, Gerald Hootman, Walter Gregory, Ralph Donohue, Robert Mahoney, Donald McLean and L. S. Carpenter. Marshall O'Hair and Howard Dean with three other members of the posse arriving at the George Hanna crossing on the state road nine miles north of Greencastle at near 8:30 o'clock Friday evening.

Here they arranged themselves near their machine, which partly blocked the road ready to stoop all automobiles traveling on the road to search them for "white mule."

When the first machine appeared, the marshal and his men signalled for it to stop. The driver did not obey, but dodged his car around the O'Hair machine and proceeded east on the State road followed by a volley of shots fired by the O'Hair posse. Whether or not any of the bullets took effect is unknown. It is said that there were two men in this machine.

Within a short time another machine appeared. It also was signalled to stop, but the driver of the machine attempted the tactics of the first driver. Again the posse fired a volley.

Two tires on the Ford touring car were punctured by bullets and the men were forced to stop. But the two men in the machine did not surrender. Instead they leaped out and ran wildly across fields with shots from the posses following them. They were not captured. The liquor had evidently all been thrown from the machine.

The next machine that came along, a Ford touring car, halted when signalled. It was occupied by E. M. Hardy and D. W. Moore of Panca City, Oklahoma. When the car was searched, one gallon of corn whiskey was found. The men were taken into custody.

Howard Dean brought the two men

to the Putnam County jail at near 10 o'clock. They were captured at near 9 o'clock. Dean made the trip in the automobile belonging to the men, and returned to the Hanna crossing after seeing them safely in jail.

By this time the sheriff and the remainder of the posse had arrived. The entire party then moved on to the old Tom Nelson farm east of Morton. Here they barricaded the road with two machines and arranged themselves to stop all comers. Not until after midnight was an automobile stopped in which liquor was found by the posse. Shortly after midnight an old model Packard touring car was stopped and searched, and more than 15 gallons of liquor, Harry Moore and John Door were the names given by the men occupying it. They said that they lived in Indianapolis. They were taken into custody.

Shortly after making the capture the party moved on to the John McCabe farm where they again set up their blockade. At 3 o'clock Saturday morning another Ford touring car was searched by the posse and found to contain more than thirty gallons of "white mule."

John Dapfier and Arthur Dapfier were the names given by the men occupying the automobile. They said that they lived in Indianapolis. John Dapfier claimed that Arthur Dapfier was his son.

Part of the posses returned to Greencastle with the prisoners, automobiles, and "white mule" at 6 o'clock Saturday morning. Claude Coffin, deputy sheriff, Gerald Hootman, and Walter Gregory remained on the State road and in the vicinity almost all day Saturday searching for the two men who abandoned the Ford touring car which was brought to Greencastle.

When arraigned before Judge James P. Hughes at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning, John Dapfier pleaded guilty to unlawfully having in his possession and transporting in toxicating liquor in Putnam County. He was fined \$150 and sentenced to ninety days on the Indiana State Farm.

Arthur Dapfier pleaded not guilty to the same charge. He was returned to jail when he was unable to give a \$600 bond. His alleged father, John Dapfier, said that the boy knew nothing of the "white mule."

Harry Moore pleaded guilty to the charges when arraigned before Judge Hughes and was fined \$150 and sentenced to ninety days on the Indiana State Farm.

John Door pleaded not guilty to the charges. He was returned to jail when he was unable to give bond in the sum of \$600.

E. M. Hardy and D. W. Moore of Panca City, Oklahoma told the court that they were bound for New York and were merely taking a sample of corn whiskey to that city for friends to taste who had never seen any of it. They said they were not boot-

leggers. Only one gallon of corn whiskey was found in their machine. They were released by Judge Hughes with the understanding that they were to appear before him at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

BULLETIN

E. M. Hardy and D. W. Moore of Panca City, Oklahoma, were fined \$50 and costs Saturday afternoon by Judge Hughes and set free.

FARM ESCAPES SENTENCED TO 2 TO 5 YEARS

JOHN EADS AND JAMES MORGAN WERE FOUND GUILTY SATURDAY MORNING OF ESCAPING FROM THE INDIANA STATE FARM BY JUDGE JAMES P. HUGHES—EADS HAS BEEN OUT SINCE 1919

John Eads, 47 years old and James Morgan, 20, were sentenced to two to five years in the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City and the Indiana State Reformatory at Jeffersonville respectively Saturday morning by Judge James P. Hughes after he had found them guilty of escaping from the Indiana State farm.

Eads is said to have escaped from the farm on August 18, 1919. He was recently captured by Indianapolis officers and turned over to Captain Ralph Howard, head of the farm, who placed him in the Putnam County jail Thursday. It is said that Eads has lived in Indianapolis continuously since his escape from the farm.

Morgan also was placed in the Putnam County jail Thursday. He was captured by officers of the farm before he had escaped from the neighborhood and brought to Greencastle by Captain Howard.

CLARENCE CHERRY SERIOUSLY BURNED BY ACID EXPLOSION

Clarence Cherry, son of John Cherry of this city was severely burned about the eyes and face late Thursday afternoon while working in the garage of the Buick Sales Co., South Illinois street in Indianapolis. Mr. Cherry was doing some soldering work on an automobile when the hot acid was thrown into his face. His eyes were severely burned and it is feared that he has completely lost the sight of one eye. Specialists are yet unable to ascertain the extent of his injuries but they believe that they can save the sight of one eye.

Mr. Cherry was taken to his home in Lynn street where medical attention was given. He is able to be up and around the house.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cherry of this city who were called there by the accident have returned home.

CEMENT BASEBALL TEAM WILL MEET ROACHDALE NINE SUNDAY AFTERNOON

The fighting baseball nine of the Indiana Portland Cement Company will clash with the Roachdale diamond team at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon on the Cement plant park south of Greencastle. Alexander and Clark will be the batteries for the Portland nine.

Roachdale met a 3 to 0 defeat on its own diamond Sunday July 3 at the hands of the cement plant team and they are out to wreak vengeance on the local pill chasers.

The probable line up for the Portland Cement team is Alexander, pitcher; Clark, catcher; K. Hutche, son, first base; Hubbard, second base; Meyers, third base; McBride, short stop; George Gardener, left field; Stewart, center field and Butler, right field.

DON'T FOR MOTORISTS

It has been frequently noticed in this vicinity that touring hazards in the country are almost as numerous as they are in the city streets and it is announced by the Hoosier Automobile Association that these conditions exist and are increasing rapidly in rural communities all over Indiana. Because of this the automobile association has issued a set of "don'ts" which if followed will materially reduce accidents at road intersections and prevent the many fatalities that are being reported.

The "don'ts" follow:

1. Don't go sailing through a blind country intersection at full speed. Slow down to a control speed. It is not sufficient to sound your horn. Another car may be speeding along the intersecting road. You take your life in your hand everytime you violate this injunction.

2. Don't turn corners rapidly, either in city, town or country. Give the other fellow a chance, always.

3. Don't take it for granted that no one else is approaching around the corner. Automobiles are too thick now in Indiana to bank on that chance.

4. Don't try to hog the center of the road. If the fellow behind wants to go around you, lay over. Above all do not attempt to do any racing. The State Highway Commission issues a warning that many of its highways have a soft "shoulder" and if the driver gets over too far on this shoulder his car is liable to slip off into the ditch.

5. Don't fail to slow down to 10 or 12 miles an hour in passing through in corporate towns and cities and close your wailer. It would be better to keep that muffler closed all the time.

6. Don't fail to dim your lights in meeting another car at night. See to it that your lights are not "cocked up" or askew, but in straight line and down on the road. Don't count on so called lens dimmers protecting the other fellow the most of them fail to do this.

7. Don't fail to slow down when you come to fresh or nearly fresh gravel. The undertakers are waxing fat on the failure to observe this common sense rule.

"Finally," says the bulletin, remember to drive sensibly and with a Christianlike respect for the other fellow. The city of Wabash Ind., has a splendid idea in its signs on main entering streets which read: "City Limits; Drive Sensible." If motorists will just drive sensibly the majority of the traffic troubles everywhere in city, town or country, would be eliminated and many lives would be saved annually.

The Hoosier State Automobile Association also calls attention of town ship trustees to the fact that a new law requires them to see to it that obstructions to the view at road intersections are removed and that all shrubbery, hedges, trees, etc., are trimmed so a view of the crossing may be obtained. It is urged that motorists everywhere insist that their township trustee get busy now and comply with this law which was secured through the influence of the state automobile association. "This is but another evidence of our protective work for automobile owners," declares M. E. Noblet, Secretary. "What we need now is more members co-operating with our work in every section of the state. The motorists need us; we need them, for in greater organization much more civic and individual work can be accomplished."

U. S. ANSWERS BRITISH PLEA TO DELAY PARLEY

RECEIPTS AT LONDON OF REPLY, BELIEVED TO BE REFUSAL, FOLLOWED BY HASTY CONFERENCE OF DOMINION PREMIERS—CALL WAITS ON JAPAN

LONDON, July 22.—A meeting of the dominion premiers was called hurriedly this afternoon to consider, it is understood, a reply received from Washington today to representations by the British government relative to postponing the disarmament conference to some date later than Nov. 11. The meeting was private and there has been no indication of the nature of the Washington reply.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Unless checked by unexpected developments at Tokio the United States government it was believed today will act without further loss of time in perfecting its plan for a conference of the principal powers on limitations of armament and far eastern subjects.

The extent to which Japan is willing to participate in the discussions is understood to be under consideration at a meeting of the advisory council and there appeared to be reason to believe that the Japanese statesmen would reach a decision favorable to a discussion of questions arising out of the Orient, although, perhaps with certain reservations.

Discussed by Cabinet. Until the position of Japan has been more clearly defined, it appeared improbable, however that formal invitations would be sent to the various governments. It is known that the proposed conference was mentioned at the Cabinet meeting but it is understood not to have been discussed to great extent.

SHIPPING BOARD SEIZES FIVE BIG STEAMSHIPS

NEW YORK, July 22.—Five of the largest and finest steamships in the United States merchant marine which had been chartered to the United States Mail Steamship Company, were seized tonight by representatives of the United States Shipping Board because of an alleged violation of contract.

The seized vessels, all ex-German liners are the George Washington, America, Susquehanna, President Grant and Agememnon.

Failure of the steamship company to pay rentals which in the aggregate up to the time of the seizures would amount to about \$400,000 was given as the principal reason for the board's action by Elmer Schlesinger, its general counsel.

Four other vessels also under charter to the United States Mail Steamship Company, which are now on the high seas will be taken over by the shipping board as soon as they return to American ports, Mr. Schlesinger added.

PUTNAM WOOL GROWERS SHIP 30,000 POUNDS OF FLEECES ON SATURDAY

More than 30,000 pounds of wool were shipped Saturday by the Putnam County Wool Growers Association. The wool was brought to the Vandalia freight station and loaded Friday by 105 shippers. There were two full car loads of the fleeces. J. W. Robe, president of the Putnam County Wool Growers Association, had charge of the shipment.

The wool was shipped to South Columbus, Ohio where it will be stored in the warehouses of the Ohio Sheep and Wool Growers Association until sold to big eastern buyers. The shippers intend to have the wool sold in large quantities and expect it to bring much higher price than local buyers are offering.

Kimel O. Wilson has filed a suit for divorce in the Putnam Circuit court against Minnie L. Wilson. The plaintiff alleges cruel and inhuman treatment in the suit. The complaint states that the couple were married July 19, 1917, and have been separated since April 23, 1920.

The HERALD

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Obituaries.
All obituaries are chargeable at the
rate of \$1 for each obituary. Addi-
tional charge of 5c a line is made for
all poetry.

A WONDERFUL CAVE.

It Was Discovered Near Engiboul, Bel-
gium, Revealing Beautiful
Chambers.

Quarrymen near Engiboul, Belgium, unexpectedly opened a passage into a great and previously unknown cavern. Its existence, however, had been suspected by a local mineralogist, Mr. E. Doudou, on account of the disappearance of small streams in the neighborhood. Mr. Doudou at the new cavern, which has since been continued. It contains many large and beautiful chambers, but it especially is remarkable for its concretions and for a kind of mineral snow covering the floors, so light that a breath sends it whirling. In some places are found little basins filled with limpid water, which has begun to cover itself with a fine film of crystalline glass. The innumerable crystal stalactites in the cave are remarkable for the musical tones they give forth at the slightest touch.

Horse Knew His Own Stable.

A nice old country clergyman, a trifle over-proud of his worldly wisdom, was in need of a new horse. His old Dobbin that had served him many a year was getting stiff and past his work, so the minister resolved to take advantage of a horse fair to be held in the neighborhood, and sell his old horse and buy a new one. So off he drove to the fair alone. As he asked such a small price for old Dobbin, he soon made a sale, but to find a horse to replace him seemed a work of difficulty; some were too heavy, some too tall and some far beyond his means. But late in the afternoon he came across just the very thing he wanted.

He took a fancy to the animal right off, and, though the price was high, a little haggling brought it within his reach, and, paying just double what Dobbin had brought, he soon had the new beast harnessed in and on his way home. The horse took the road steadily and quietly, and more and more the minister felt satisfied with his bargain. So it was with a very cheerful voice he hailed his man, as he drove up to the house, to come and admire his purchase.

The man looked at the horse and then at his master, then back again at the horse. "Ye have brought back ye're ain beast."

"No, no," said the minister, springing out of the gig, "it is like him. You see the resemblance? It made me take a fancy to this one at once. But Dobbin has flowing locks, this coat is short cropped; and, oh, his coat is darker, too; think how gray Dobbin was getting."

The man unharnessed, continuing to repeat, "It's ye're ain beast," and the minister continued to protest, when Dobbin settled the matter by walking quietly off to his own stable and his own familiar stall.—Animal World.

Hallucinations From Starvation.
Disturbances of the mind caused by deprivation of food are described by a French physiologist, Dr. Lassigardie.

"His conclusions were to the effect that fasting promoted the development of the intellectual faculties, especially the imagination. In actual starvation the character changed and became irritable and cruel, with loss of memory and will power, and development of hallucinations, agreeable or distressing. He has recently been studying the miners who were buried for so many days in the mine at Courriers. One miner was not released until after an interval of twenty-five days. He frequently imagined himself at home and talked with his wife and imagined that he found scraps of food, which he ate with relish. Like most of the others, he frequently imagined that he saw bright lights before him. All the miners said that they became very irritable and frequently quarrelled. They all had hallucinations generally agreeable, but nearly all retained their reason, only a few being actual dupes of their imagination."—Journal of American Medical Association (Chicago).

Sicily's Big Tree.
Sicily boasts the largest tree in the world. It is known as "The Chestnut Tree of a Hundred Horses," and is situated at the foot of Mount Etna. It has five enormous branches, each as large as an ordinary tree, issuing from a trunk which is 212 feet in circumference. A large hollow in the trunk is capacious enough to contain a flock of sheep. Its name originated in the story that Queen Joan of Aragon with her nobility and their retainers once took refuge from a violent storm under its spreading branches.

SUMMER CARE OF ICE CHEST IS IMPORTANT

Well-Made Box Requires Less Ice Than Poor One.

Drainage Pipe Should Be Cleaned by Flushing With Hot Water, and Keep Ice Compartment Well Filled at All Times.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Choose a well-made ice chest; it uses less ice than one of poor construction. It should keep a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit, or less, say specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. Test yours with a thermometer.

Keep the ice chest clean; wipe up anything spilled in it and, when necessary, wash it out with hot water, using two tablespoons of washing soda to each gallon of water; rinse and dry thoroughly. Keep the drainage pipe clean by flushing with hot water and cleaning with a long-handled brush. Such cleanliness does not prevent ice from melting; it does save food from spoiling.

Keep the ice compartment well filled. This is economy in the long run. Do not cover the ice with ice blankets, newspapers, or cloth. These prevent the ice melting, but make the ice chest less cool. Do not keep foods in the ice compartment, as the melting of the ice is increased every time the door is opened. Do not open the ice chest doors unnecessarily. When one is opened, cold air rushes out and warm air rushes in. See that doors are closed tight after use, not left ajar.

Select fairly thin dishes for ice-chest storage. Thick dishes take up and hold heat. Enamelled ware and ordinary glass are better than heavy earthenware. Never put warm food or warm dishes into the ice box. Chill drinking water and such foods as butter, radishes, and olives by letting them stand in the ice chest rather than by serving them with chilled ice.

GRAPE JUICE IS REFRESHING

Excellent for Use in Hot Weather and as Base for Desserts It Cannot Be Excelled.

Much grape juice is canned at home nowadays, for it makes one of the most refreshing drinks in hot weather, and as a base for desserts it cannot be excelled. The following dessert recipes, using unfermented grape juice, have been suggested by the United States Department of Agriculture:

Grape Sherbet.
Mix one pint of grape juice, the juice of one lemon, and one heaping teaspoonful of gelatin dissolved in boiling water; freeze quickly; add the beaten egg white of one egg when almost frozen. This quantity is sufficient for eight persons.

Grape Ice Cream.
Mix one quart of grape juice, one quart of cream, one pound of sugar and the juice of one lemon. Freeze.

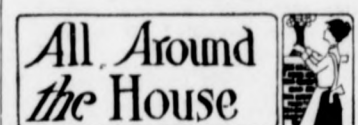
Syllabub.
Mix one quart of fresh cream, the whites of four eggs, one glass of grape juice, and two cupsful of powdered sugar. Whip half the sugar with the cream, the balance with the eggs; mix well; add the grape juice; pour over sweetened strawberries and pineapples or oranges and bananas. Serve cool.

Bohemian Cream.
Mix one pint of thick cream and one pint of grape-juice jelly; pour in to small cups and set on ice. Serve with lady fingers.

PORCH BOX TO SHIELD MILK

Two Galvanized-Iron Cases With Layer of Insulating Material Is Satisfactory.

If the day's supply of milk is delivered very early in the morning, so that it stands on the porch for several hours before the family arises, a porch box should be provided. A covered box consisting of two galvanized-iron cases with a layer of insulating material is a good way to protect the milk from sun, flies, prowling animals, and dust blown from the street.



Bait the mousetrap with sunflower seed.

Add a little sweet cream to caramel filling and it will not sugar.

When making apple pie roll a few gratings of cheese into the crust.

An omelet made with six eggs will serve from six to eight persons.

Barley well cooked and served with sugar and cream makes a good cereal dish.

Dates are delicious stoned and filled with almond fudge while still soft.

When food has cooked over on stove, rub rough places with sand paper.

Try tomatoes cored and baked with a pork sausage inserted in each tomato.

ON JAPANESE TORPEDO BOATS.

Inconveniences to Which Officers and Men Are Put.

A Japanese officer serving on a torpedo boat has been telling his experiences. Very few caught cold, despite the bitter weather. The officer attributes this to the fact that they did not expose themselves to variations of temperature, as is the case with men in a big ship where cabins can be warmed and heat-generating processes employed. On a destroyer or a torpedo boat the only source of artificial heat is a brazier, and braziers have two serious drawbacks; one that in a little craft pitching and rolling badly laid charcoal is a dangerous companion; the other that, as all apertures have to be closed to keep out the sea, the fumes of a brazier would be perilous. There was nothing for it, consequently, but to dispense with all heating appliances and the men, living in a uniformly cold temperature seem to have kept their health better than they would have done had means of generating artificial heat been accessible.

One great trouble was that the officers hardly ever got quiet sleep. Their work was always at night, and the strain and anxiety of moving at high speed without lights, when every sense had to be keenly alert so as to avoid collisions and yet keep in touch with the other boats, became scarcely endurable. It was not merely want of opportunity to sleep; what happened was that the long-sustained tension made sleep impossible. Drinking sake brought no relaxation of the strain, and only by taking morphine could sleep be obtained in many cases. This was found much worse than the actual fighting.

Provisions were another great difficulty. It is, of course, out of the question to have good fare on board a torpedo craft. But in very cold weather what a Japanese soldier or sailor desires above all things is plenty of misoshiru (bean sauce). Cakes of this necessary were taken, but as there was no place to stand them under cover they had to be lashed on the deck, and so it happened that heavy seas constantly breaking on board carried away or smashed many of the cakes, to the men's great chagrin.

How the Constitution Escaped.

The next morning left no doubt as to the character of the strangers, among whom was the Guerrier, and there ensued a chase which, lasting from daylight of July 18 to near noon of the 20th, has become historical in the United States navy, from the attendant difficulties and the imminent peril of the favorite ship endangered. Much of the pursuit being in calm, and on soundings, resort was had to towing by boats, and to dragging the ship ahead by means of light anchors dropped on the bottom. In a contest of this kind, the ability of a squadron to concentrate numbers on one or two ships, which can first approach and cripple the enemy, thus holding him till their consorts come up, gives an evident advantage over the single opponent. On the other hand, the towing boats of the pursuer, being toward the stern guns of the pursued, are the first objects on either side to come under fire, and are vulnerable to a much greater degree than ships themselves. Under such conditions, accurate appreciation of advantages, and unremitting use of small opportunities, are apt to prove decisive. It was by such diligence and skillful exertion that the Constitution effected her escape from a position which for a time seemed desperate; but it should not escape attention that this early in the war, before Great Britain had been able to re-enforce her American fleet, one of our frigates was unable to enter our principal seaport. "Finding the ship so far to the southward and eastward," reported Hull, and the enemy's squadron stationed off New York, which would make it impossible to get in there, I determined to make for Boston, to receive your further orders."—Scribner's.

Sharks After 150 Years Absence.

Sharks have appeared in the Baltic sea, after an absence of nearly 150 years. Sharks are still to be met with in the Mediterranean, but the northern seas had long been rid of them. But now fishermen report that in the narrows of the Cattegat and the Belt these dangerous fish are once more to be seen, and that they follow the boats to attack the nets as they are being hauled in. It is also said that some of the fishermen have had narrow escapes with their lives. There are shoals of sharks in the North sea, and along the coasts of Germany and Norway they are to be found in considerable numbers.

Island Ruled Entirely by Women.

Thiburon, an island in the Gulf of California, is ruled entirely by women. The inhabitants are a remnant of the Sevis tribe of Indians, formerly numbering about 5,000, but now shrunken to a few hundreds. They live in almost complete isolation and refuse to marry any of the Indians of the mainland. The woman is head of the household, and a council of matrons conducts public affairs.

A Great Australian Charity.

One of the oldest institutions in Melbourne, Australia, known as the "8 o'clock rush," is in danger of extinction. For half a century a philanthropic restaurant proprietor has given a free meal at 8 o'clock every evening to persons temporarily "down on their luck." No professional loafers or chronically unemployed were encouraged. The attendance averaged about a hundred. The proprietor of the restaurant is now retiring from business.—Boston Transcript.

Civil War Footgear.

A day or two ago, while men were at work dredging the river near Sunken Island, the bucket of the dredge brought up from the bottom of the river a shoe with a wooden sole and leather upper of the kind worn by the Confederate soldiers during the Civil War. The shoe has been presented to Col. C. P. E. Burgwyn, proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, who has it on exhibition in his cigar showcase.—Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appel.

Seaweed as a Water Filter.

Seaweed may be planted in the Schuylkill river in Pennsylvania as an experiment to attempt to filter the water which is used for drinking purposes in Philadelphia.

Chance to Help

"Well, how do you like my garden?" said the gardening girl to the young man next door, who persisted in hanging over the fence to watch the gardening process.

"I like it immensely," responded the young man. "I was going to say that if you wanted any spading or digging done I would be glad to do it for you."

"Well, I don't need any right now. You see, my brother digs it up for me every Sunday morning."

"He's a nice, accommodating relative," "He's nice," responded the girl, leaning gracefully upon her hoe. "But he's not so very accommodating."

"I have to get my garden spaded up by strategy. Bob is very fond of fishing and he has to have worms. I show him where the worms are thick, which is always where I want digging done. Do you ever go fishing?"

"No," answered the young man, "but I am in favor of it. I'll bet a fellow who is only digging worms for the birds to eat—that is, of course, if he has no taste for digging. But I have. I love to dig and any time you want any done—"

"Why, a lady across the street wants to get her back yard dug up—"

"Why, she can get her garden dug by the fishing worm method!" suggested the young man, brightly. "She can put an ad in the paper: 'Free fishing worms!' and get her entire lot dug thoroughly."

"Some way or other I don't take much interest in gardening clear over across the street. I'm interested in this garden only, and if I can't dig in this one I won't dig in any. But I would do any kind of work here. Now there's that big bunch of weeds! I would enjoy pulling them all out by the roots if you'd only let me, and I'll do a good job, too. All I ask is a chance, and if I don't give satisfaction you can discharge me—"

"Let me see," said the gardening girl, thoughtfully. "It would take you about an hour to weed this row of beans."

"Maybe I can do it in less time than that!" and the young fellow hanger sprang lightly over the fence.

"All right," agreed the girl, "you may pull those weeds while I am running off a note to a gentleman friend, and by the time you get the weeding done I'll have my letter written, then I'll come out to see how you're getting along."

"An hour—gentleman friend!" said the hanger. But he bent to his task.

"Well," said the garden girl, "on second thought, I can postpone writing the letter. I'll watch you work!"

The Movie Comedian.

Seven O'clock—Wakes and falls out of bed when combination alarm clock and garden hose goes off.

7:10 O'clock—Shaves; lathering himself deftly with a charlotte russe.

7:15 O'clock—Morning exercise; put on boxing gloves and knocks down wife; knocks down child; knocks down serving maid. Runs along hall to door and slides down stairs to piano.

7:16 O'clock—Returns by way of fire-escape, dragging piano.

7:17 to 7:30 O'clock—Devoted to dressing and falling down. Puts on trousers and falls down. Puts on collar and tie before mirror and falls over backward on floor. Rubs off shoes with hair brush. Fixes hair with shoe brush. Puts on coat and falls down.

7:31 O'clock—Starts for dining-room and meets serving maid with tray full of breakfast dishes. Kicks tray; both fall down.

7:32 O'clock—Enters dining-room and kisses wife and child. Kisses serving maid, who pushes him through china closet. Chases serving maid around breakfast table. Is chased, in turn, by wife. Also by child. Trips on rug and falls down.

7:35 O'clock—Breakfast. Tears off half a loaf of bread and stuffs it in mouth with both hands. Spears seven wheat cakes with fork and douses them with maple syrup. Washes face with largest wheat cake. Ogles serving maid and eats napkin by mistake. Spills coffee. Upsets table.

7:36 O'clock—Chased around room by wife, by child, by serving maid. Climbs on plate rack. Plate rack falls. Everybody falls. Climbs on chandelier. Chandelier falls. Everybody falls.

7:37 O'clock—Jumps into dumbwaiter and starts to lower himself. Wife and serving maid try to pull him back. Chandelier falls. Everybody falls.

7:39 O'clock—Wife throws overcoat, hat, cane and a kiss down the dumbwaiter shaft. Movie actor proceeds through coalhole of street thence to his day's work at the Swatograph Studios.

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MARS FELLOWSHIP GIVEN TO SCHOOL

Noted Astronomer Makes Big Gift to Washington State University.

Dr. Percival Lowell, noted astronomer, has established a scholarship in astronomy exclusively for the University of Washington to be known as the "Mars Fellowship." This recognition of the work done in astronomy by the university follows immediately upon Dr. Lowell's recent visit to Seattle and his inspection of the courses in astronomy offered to Washington students.

The holder of the fellowship, who will be chosen by Prof. Samuel L. Borthroyd, associate professor of astronomy and mathematics, must be a student or graduate of the university specializing in astronomy and must follow some line of original research at the Lowell observatory near Flagstaff, Ariz.

The fellowship is good for a year and carries a stipend of \$600. Prof. Borthroyd is confident that if a holder of the fellowship shows particular ability for a year he will have no difficulty in obtaining a renewal for another year.

A novel feature of the gift is the provision that Prof. Borthroyd himself may conduct research of his own at the Lowell observatory during his summer vacations. He may avail himself of the same opportunities offered students. Whether he does accept will depend, he says, on whether he can get away for a summer vacation period.

The scholarship is doubly important to the state of Washington, according to Prof. Borthroyd, because no great amount of delicate research work may be conducted in this state. Washington offers no truly good site for a big research laboratory because its mountains and its waters cause disturbing winds and clouds.

Prof. Borthroyd points out that observatories must be situated where the atmosphere is least disturbed by weather conditions. Lowell observatory, where holders of the "Mars Fellowship" will conduct their observations, is in the center of a vast plateau which boasts of ideal atmospheric conditions.

"Dr. Lowell, because of his eminent success in establishing much of what we know of the planet Mars, deserves to be ranked with the greatest astronomers," declared Prof. Borthroyd in discussing the fellowship. "He takes his place beside Sir William Herschel, the German-English astronomer who in 1871 made valuable discoveries concerning the planet Uranus. Dr. Lowell's vast research on the planet Mars has brought to light a great amount of scientific data and is a permanent addition to astronomy."

"The holder of the fellowship will have the opportunity of carrying out his studies under some of the best astronomers and mathematicians in the United States. He will be expected not only to follow his own chosen line or research but will also be called upon to aid in the regular work of the Lowell observatory."

Life's Calendar.

Then I thought of how life every life is to a calendar of the months. In January the icy throes of winter speak of the unconsciousness of the babe. February stands for the awakening of the consciousness of early childhood—the caroling of the birds to the call of St. Valentine. March appears as the early sapling of youth, bending and bowing with the gale, but gathering strength withal. April brings the first knowledge of sorrow, with its showers of grief when little sister was taken away, and the clouds hung low over the home. May, with its budding flowers and the fragrance of the lilacs, tells of love and long strolls in the woods for the first violets and anemones. June, that rare month when the deeper and more wonderful meaning of life is revealed in the happiness of the honeymoon and the new home. July brings its touch of brown in the landscape—harbinger of the coming of harvest. At forty-nine I love the growing things more than ever. Now I anticipate the coming years. August typifies that period to which we all look forward—when we may retire from business and have our playtime, doing just what we most want to do. September brings the vintage of the vine, the fruitage of a life well lived. October suggests the peace and contentment, the full glow of the harvest moon with its medley of products gathered into the granaries and the barns. November marks life's approaching frost; the swirling leaves, dry and brown, rush down the road. And yet it includes the real Thanksgiving time of life, with the cheer and glow of the hearthstone and the family gathering to keep the heart warm. December—yep—this landscape of July days then will be bereft of its singing leaves.—National Magazine.

WORDS FROM THE WISE

Obstinacy is the strength of the weak.—Lavater.

The future of children is the work of mothers.—Napoleon.

Endurance is nobler than strength, and patience than beauty.—Ruskin.

No man is always wrong; a clock which does not go at all is right twice in 24 hours.—J. Langford.

We pass our years with sighing; life is a valley of tears; but death is the funeral of all our sorrows.—R. Watson.

We should make the same use of a book that the bee does of a flower; she steals sweets, but does not injure it; and these sweets she herself improves and concocts into honey.—Colton.

Children on Trains.

If you take the children on the train and wish to feed them oranges, which tends to quench the thirst, prepare the fruit at home, and wrap the sections in waxed paper. It is tedious to pare them on the train and one is liable to soil the clothes in doing so.

Our Cowboy Hat Lines Borrowed.

The American cowboy hat is not American after all. Excavations in Crete have disclosed specimens of these hats which were worn by Cretan women about 2,000 years ago.

PLANT SUPERSTITIONS

When drops of water hang on the leaves of plants, they will soon bloom.

If a house plant suddenly withers, it is a sign that some one will soon die in the room.

If a person purchase a plant that another person intended to buy, it will wither and die.

If slips are cut from plants with shears, they will not live. They must be broken off to do well.

Count the blossoms on your favorite plant. If they are odd, you will have no enemies, but if even you have at least one.

When you free your plants or shrubs of broken twigs and dead leaves, never burn them, as it will make the plants sick and probably cause them to wither away.

If you pick up a shrub or plant of any kind after it has been discarded by some one else and the plant grows, it is said to mean certain old age to you.

Old wives, when gathering herbs for their selves and simples, were wont to judge of their luck during the year by the facility with which they found the desired plants.

If plants received as gifts grow and flourish, it is a sign that the giver is a true and faithful friend, but if they wither and refuse to grow, the giver is false and an enemy.

IN OTHER CITIES

London has a squad of motorcycle policemen.

Holyoke, Mass., produces some of the purest silk cloth in the world.

A church in Springfield, Mass., recently was the scene of nine weddings in one day.

Certain Parisian tailors regularly issue fashion plates containing the designs for clothing for pet dogs.

The Ringstrasse, in Vienna, on the site of the old fortifications, is regarded as one of the handsomest streets in the world.

Tips amounting to \$50 a day are said to have been received by a boy employed to open motorcar doors outside a big Paris restaurant.

Greater London, with an area of 119 square miles, has an average population of more than 41,000 to the square mile, compared with Greater New York's average of 19,000 to each of its 300 square miles.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

A fathom is six feet.

A cubit is eighteen inches.

A span is nine inches.

A palm is three inches.

A rod is five and a half yards.

A league is three miles.

A meter is 39.37 inches.

A cable length is 128 fathoms.

A furlong is forty rods or 660 feet.

A degree is sixty geographical miles.

A barley-corn is one-third of an inch.

A kilometer is 3,280 feet and ten inches.

A statute mile is 5,280 feet; a nautical mile, 6,080 feet.

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NOTICE OF SALE OF TOWNSHIP SCHOOL PROPERTY

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, School Trustee of Marion Township, in Putnam County, Indiana, will on Tuesday, August 16th, 1921, at ten o'clock A. M.

LOCAL NEWS

Dr. J. S. Noblett of Bellmore, Indiana was in Greencastle Friday on business.

Miss Nellie Lockridge of Roachdale is the week end guest of Miss Elizabeth Tilden.

Billie Porter of Columbus, Indiana is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Donner and family.

W. R. C. No. 23 will meet Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Margaret Hamrick, president.

Evangelist Mrs. C. W. Jay will preach at the Nazarene Church Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:45 P. M.

Tom Tuttle and Ernest Stoner will go to Lena Lake tonight where they will spend the week end fishing.

The Triangle club of the Christian church held a market in the Brown & Moffett real estate office today.

Philip Maxwell is visiting fraternal brothers at the Phi Psi house. He has been visiting Mrs. Emaline Nutt in Sidney, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Buis and son Robert of Mt. Meridian are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Buis on South Indiana street.

Miss Dorothy Warner of Ross, Ill., will come Sunday for a visit with her sister Mrs. A. G. Brown and family.

Miss Ella Wright, county Red Cross nurse gave a sterilizing demonstration Saturday in the ladies rest room of the court house.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keller and family will spend Sunday with Mr. Keller's parents. Mr. and Mrs. William Keller of Belle Union.

The Odd Fellows Lodge of Mt. Meridian will give a festival there tonight for the entertainment of members and their families.

Robert Watkins has removed his shoe shop from the block belonging to Mrs. Lucy Black to the brick building on the Southard, Joslin lot.

Oral Sutherland of Fort Des Moines, Iowa, is visiting friends and relatives in Putnam county. He has a furlough from the regular army. His home is in Mt. Meridian.

Rev. John P. Moffat, D. D., pastor of the West Washington St. Presbyterian Church, Indianapolis, will preach in the Presbyterian Church Sunday at 10:40 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lane of Texas will visit Mr. and Mrs. Otto G. Webb and family next week. At present, Mr. and Mrs. Lane are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Jones of Brazil.

The 1918 model Ford touring car belonging to Orlus Estes, who recently pleaded guilty to the charge of check forging was sold Saturday afternoon by the sheriff to Bruce Land of Bainbridge for \$125.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gumm of Martinsville were in Greencastle Friday attending the chautauqua. Miss Naomi Gumm, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gumm, was here Friday with the Omar Wilson Singers.

Cornelius Wright of Newcastle has purchased the Bruce Shannon property at 402 South Jackson street. They will take possession September first. They will move to Greencastle for school purposes. Brown & Moffett made the sale.

Services will be held in the Methodist church at Filmore next Sunday. Rev. F. O. Fraley will preach. In the evening besides the sermon, two young people will present reports of the Battle Ground Institute which is in session this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Allee and Mrs. Mary Tucker Noble and John Clements of Crawfordsville motored to Indianapolis Friday evening and attended the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey circus. Mr. Allee reports it the best circus he ever saw. They had seven rings.

Misses Florence Seiders and Jennie Davis left today for Greencastle to hear the noted concert singer, Miss Martha Trippier, who appears there in Chautauqua. Miss Trippier is a sorority sister and formerly attended DePauw University. Miss Seiders will then go to Indianapolis to visit with Miss Helen Henkle. Brazil Times.

John Daffier and Harry Moore who pleaded guilty to charges of boot legging this morning before Judge James P. Hughes were taken to the Indiana State farm this afternoon by Lawrence A. Sers, sheriff.

Capt. L. S. Scott and family have returned from New Albany where they visited relatives. They will be with Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Clippinger the rest of their vacation before going to West Point, New York to reside. Captain Scott will have a position in the great school at West Point.

CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Sunday School 9:45
Sunday morning worship 10:45
Wednesday evening Testimonial Meeting 7:45

COLLEGE AVE CHURCH

Sunday School 9:30 a. m.
Public Worship 10:40 a. m. preaching by pastor.
Epworth League 6:30 P. M.
No evening services on account of the Chautauqua.

CRISTIAN CHURCH

Levi Marshall, pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30. Mrs. E. R. Bartley supt. Classes for all.
Preaching at 10:40 by Rev. E. L. Day of Indianapolis formerly of Putnam county. Special music.
No evening service.
C. E. at 6:30.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Victor L. Raphael, minister.
Sunday school, 9:30 Mr. J. C. Bridges.
Morning worship 10:40. Rev. J. P. Moffatt of Indianapolis will preach. Young People's Christian Endeavor at 6:30.
No evening service.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Albert Lawrence Tidrick pastor.
Sunday school at 9:45. Grant Scott Supt.
Morning service at 10:45.
Young people's meeting at 6:45.
Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7:30.
No evening service Sunday evening on account of the chautauqua.

BODY OF PERRY B. SNIDER HAS ARRIVED IN NEW YORK CITY

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Snider have received a telegram stating that the body of their son Sergeant Perry B. Snider had arrived in New York. Sergeant Snider who was a member of the 7th U. S. Infantry, Regulars made the supreme sacrifice on June 19, 1918.

He died of wounds received in action in the Battle of Belleau Wood and was the first Putnam county soldier to make the sacrifice. He was in the battle of the Marne.

The body will be sent to Louisville, Ky., the distributing point and will probably arrive in Greencastle within a week or ten days.

Classified Ads

LADIES

When irregular or suppressed use Triumphant Pills. Safe and dependable in all proper cases. Not sold at Drug Stores. Do not experiment with others; save disappointment. Write for "Relief" and particulars, it's free. Address: National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis.

NOTICE: Those who have not registered their automobile can secure the necessary blanks for registration from me—Hazel M. Lear, Notary Public, Herald Office.

FOR SALE: —Tomatoes, 5c pound —Eitel's Green House—Vine street.

WANTED: To Buy Second hand heating stove. E. Shipley.

MONEY TO LOAN on First and Second Mortgages. —Reasonable Rates —See Theodore Crawley.

STOCK HOGS FOR SALE: —50 Head Shoats and Brood Sows—Harvey Hines, Roachdale, Ind. R. R. No. 2.

FIRE PLACE WOOD:—Big Wood for your fireplace—Put it in now—\$4 a cord—Leave orders—Phone 65.

Mistaken Identity

"Hungry little mite!" murmured the senior nurse, as a prolonged wail in chorus, but not in unison, came from the hospital nursery. "They are ringing the dinner bell in concert. Come, Miss Holden, take Baby Decker to its mother. Room 67. Hurry, dear."

The little nurse approached the double line of wire baskets with trepidation. Only that morning she had been present at a difficult operation. She was still trembling.

"What room did you say, Miss Martin?" she repeated, but the senior nurse was already at the end of the hall, hastening on a new errand.

"Ooh, honey, don't cry so, I'll find your muzzie for you! Come on, baby!" said the little nurse. She hurried down the hall, coddling the little one. At the door of Room 76 she paused. The patient within was speaking.

"I would know my baby anywhere," Mrs. Meckering was saying, inside. "The prettiest light blue eyes, tiny fingers so delicately molded, the little round head—yes, dear friends, a mother always knows her own."

"But they look so much alike," came the voice of a girl friend, one of half a dozen who were enraptured by Mrs. Meckering's description of her offspring.

"Babies are just as different from each other as you, Alice, are from Hazel, or Martha is from Florence," continued the voice of Mrs. Meckering. "Yes, come in—"

The little nurse had ventured a timid knock. She now glided noiselessly toward the bed. The group of young women parted.

"Your little son is hungry, madam," she explained.

"My dear little baby," began Mrs. Meckering. There was a chorus of "Ohs!"

"Isn't he a darling!" exclaimed one of the girls. "How can a baby be so pretty!"

"The sweetest thing I ever—" The mother beamed. The baby became intent on taking its meal. The little nurse slipped out of the group of devoted admirers into the hall. She beheld the senior nurse at the entrance to the nursery, and saw her beckon.

"And now," said the senior nurse, pleasantly, "here is another hungry little mite. This is Robert Meckering. Take him to room 76, please."

"Oh, Miss Martin—" stammered the little nurse, catching her breath.

TALKING OF HEALTH.

Please keep well in remembrance:

That every idea taken in by the mind has in some degree a direct effect on the character, the conduct and true health.

So true is this that an idea of ill health, imposed on the mind with sufficient force, may cause ill health of an exceedingly positive sort. Let me recall to you the story of the four medical students.

Three of them, wishing to test the power of suggestion on the processes of the body, decided to play a practical joke on an associate. Each in turn, meeting him as though by accident, inquired solicitously about his health, remarking that they were astonished to find him looking so poor.

The fourth student had, in fact, begun the day feeling perfectly well. He had eaten his breakfast with a hearty appetite and had left home in good spirits. But after the third suggestion of ill health he began to feel really unwell.

As the morning progressed, and he thought of what the three jokers had said to him, he felt steadily worse. Before noon he was obliged to excuse himself for the day, rush home, get into bed and send for a doctor.

If a suggestion of ill health can act thus mischievously, it is clear that suggestions of health, given repeatedly or insistently, ought to have a truly strengthening effect.

As a matter of fact they do have such an effect. Observe a skillful doctor at work. He deprecates his patient's fears, soothes his mind, tries to inspire in him the belief that he is not nearly as badly off as he thinks. The result is curative in proportion as the suggestions of health "take."

Apply this principle to yourself in the course of your everyday life.

If, however, unconsciously, you give suggestions of ill health to the friends and acquaintances you meet, you may be doing them really serious harm. If you give them suggestions of health it is more than a probability that they will do them good.

Greet them with a cheery "How well you look!" Never mind if they growl back "I never felt worse."

Shoot at them in response, "Don't let your feelings fool you!"

Then go your way, leaving in their minds the seed of an idea that may immeasurably help them in shaking off the evil consequence of a sleepless night, a sluggish liver or a heart that for the time is working crankily.

More than this, give suggestions of health to others and you will be helped to keep in health yourself.

Your radiant attitude toward your friends will augment your inner radiance, with beneficent influence on all your body's workings.

Think health, talk health. That is how it will work out for you, even as it works good for those with whom you talk.

English railroad directors give prizes to stationmasters who keep the best cultivated flower beds at their respective stations. Some of the gardens thus maintained are beautiful.

JOLTS FOR MR. GRAYTOP.

The Car Conductor the Latest to Remind Him That He Is Getting Old.

"Worse and worse," said Mr. Graytop. "I feel young, and I fancy I look young; but other people don't seem to agree with me on the looks."

"Drivers hold 'up for me in the street and say, 'Go ahead, old man'; young men get up to give me their seat in a car; children I meet in the street greet me sometimes smilingly as 'Grandpa'; various people seem to see about me signs of age; but the worst has happened lately."

"Twice within the past week when I have started to step down from the step of a street car solicitous conductors have put out their hand and clutched the hand bar in front of me, to restrain me till the car had come to a full stop."

"Can it be that I am really getting old?"

Electric Railway Signals.

The Great Western Railway in England is experimenting with a promising form of electric signals for the prevention of accidents in fogs and storms. The apparatus consists of an iron rail placed half-way between the regular rails and connected electrically with the semaphores controlling switches; and of an electric bell and a whistle, carried in the cab of the locomotive, and actuated by contact with the electric rail as the train passes over it. The middle rail is elevated at a certain height when the semaphores are turned to indicate safety, and at a greater height when they indicate danger. In the first case, when the locomotive comes in contact, the bell rings in the cab, and the engineer knows that the way is free; in the second case, the whistle blows in the cab to indicate danger.

Shakespeare's Greatest Play.

It is impossible to say which of Shakespeare's plays is the "greatest." It is safe to say that the greatest of his productions are "The Tempest," "Julius Caesar," "Hamlet," "Lear," "Macbeth" and "Othello," but to pitch upon any one of these six, or of the others, as being the greatest would be a bit of unpardonable temerity. It is a question of individual taste and judgment. Some claim that "Hamlet" bears the palm, others are found to be in favor of giving that high honor to "Macbeth," while each one of his fifteen or twenty greater plays seems the "greatest" to some people. Perhaps the most talked of, if not the most popular, of the Shakespearean dramas is "Hamlet"; while the majority of the profounder Shakespearean critics unite in pronouncing "The Tempest" to be the great dramatist's wonderful genius.

France Earliest Artists.

The caves of southern France are the most remarkable in the world for their wall pictures, made by prehistoric men, who were contemporary with the mammoth, the rhinoceros and the reindeer in that country. Some of the pictures are engraved in the rock, some are painted with different colors. They usually represent extinct animals, such as cave-lions and cave-bears. A faithful representation of the rhinoceros, with its two horns of unequal length, is found in a cavern at Font-de-Gaume. The prehistoric artists made their paint of ocher of various shades, pulverized and mixed in mortars. Four phases of advance in this troglodyte art have been distinguished by explorers, most of whose discoveries have been made within the past four years.

The Kromarographie.

Laurenz Kromar of Vienna has invented a "music typewriter" under the name above given. With the aid of this instrument the composer may produce a typewritten scroll without the trouble of making the characters by hand. All that he has to do is to place himself at the piano and give free play to his creative fancies. Every stroke upon the keys is registered in regular musical characters upon a paper scroll wound upon a drum. The machine operates through a system of electric contacts with the piano keys. The registering apparatus, which resembles an ordinary typewriter in size, may, in order to remove discordant sounds, be placed at a distance from the piano, even in an adjoining room.

Superstitions.

There is a popular tradition that lightning will not kill any one who is asleep. According to one school, the splinters of a tree struck by lightning are an infallible cure for the toothache. An amusing superstition used to be cherished by the boys of a Yorkshire village, who believed that if they mentioned the lightning immediately after a flash the seat of their trousers would be torn out. No boy could be induced to make this experiment.

A Georgian's Hard Luck Story.

His horse went dead and his mule went lame and he lost six cows in a poker game; then a hurricane came on a summer's day and blew the house where he lived away, and the earthquake came when that was gone and swallowed the land that the house was on; then the tax collector came around and charged him up with the hole in the ground.—Upsom Parrot.

The Majority and Ibsen.

The members of a debating society fiercely discussed Ibsen's declaration that "the majority is always wrong." They even exchanged personalities over the matter, and in the end a motion affirming Ibsen's views was carried by an overwhelming majority.—London Daily.

A Real Job

"In all my born days I never put in such an afternoon," mumbled the department manager.

"In all my born days I never put in such an afternoon," repeated the blue-eyed typist, who was taking her letters direct on the machine.

"Hold on! Wait a moment, Miss McWillikers! My mind is wandering. That amusing remark of mine was not to go in the letter. It was an 'aside,' as it were, and was caused by the mental stress I have undergone in the past few hours."

"And, Miss McWillikers, if you are in quest of an occupation that will be new and paying, I have found the very thing. You will undoubtedly make more in a day than you can by typing in a month. And I'll give you the first trial at it."

"The thing is taking little tots to the dentist's and sparing little tender-hearted parents hours of mental torture. All you've got to do for the money is to take my Willie, for instance, over to Doctor Molar and remain by his side until the learned tooth expert has finished the dental carpentry that is to be done on the child."

"Oh, how simple!" beamed the blue-eyed typist.

"Simple indeed," replied the department manager.

"And after that, all you'll have to do is keep the dentist from flying off the handle and placate little Willie every time he goes on a rampage and threatens to wreck the office equipment."

"When you enter the dental parlor Willie will be very docile. Likewise the dentist will be as amiable as humanly possible. That's because he doesn't know Willie."

"Willie will sit in the chair quietly and the dentist will unsheathe his probes and other weapons without any untoward signs of hostility."

"Then the dentist will ask Willie to open his face and Willie will get unclasp suspicious and close his little map tighter than a clam. The dentist will become jocular and try to hoodwink Willie into saying something so he can insert a block of wood and keep the office open. As the dentist attempts this maneuver Willie will give a sudden reflex with his left limb and kick the doctor in the solar plexus."

"By this time the dentist and Willie are sworn enemies. One is determined to master the other. If the dentist were wise he'd put on a baseball catcher's stomach pad and a mask and sail into Willie without fear or favor, but, of course, such rough tactics would chill to the marrow the loving papa or mamma who saw their offspring treated so rudely. That's why there's a fine opening for a heartless stranger who will take other folks' kids to the dentist at a good per cent."

"Oh, I couldn't see 'em suffer!" exclaimed the blue-eyed typist, tenderly.

"But—but Willie has another appointment at that blooming dentist's," said the department manager, "and if you'll take the afternoon off and accompany him there you'll save your grateful office assistant from nervous prostration."

Had Tried Both.

Some of the inmates of an asylum were engaged in sawing wood, and an attendant thought that one old man, who appeared to be working as hard as anybody, had not much to show for his labor.

Approaching him, the attendant soon discovered the cause. The old man had turned the saw upside down, with the teeth in the air, and was working away with the back of it.

"Here, I say, my man," remarked the attendant, "what are you doing? You'll never cut the wood in that fashion. Turn the saw over."

The old man paused and stared at the attendant. "Did you every try to saw this way?" he asked.

"Well, no," replied the attendant, "of course I haven't."

"Then hold thy noise, man," was the instant reply. "I've tried both ways, and—impressively—"this is easier."

Homely Girls on the Stage.

In the musical comedy, "The Opera, and extravaganza chore necessity a qualification, but in the "legitimate" the managers and the public demand talent, says Leslie's Weekly. The combination of beauty and talent is most desirable, but where there is only one, let beauty go. On the stage today, playing in the "legitimate," there are only one or two successful women who can lay any claim whatever to beauty.

The biggest drawing cards and the cleverest actresses, by a great majority, are undeniably homely. Grace! yes, to be sure, they are grace, charm, magnetism, voice—anything and everything but looks. An example substantiating this is Sarah Bernhardt, whose success cannot be challenged.

Leslie Carter is one of the homeliest women on the stage, but her name is famous on two continents. Olga Nethersole, Henrietta Crossman, Mrs. Fiske, Margaret Anglin and so on, with half a dozen more, are only moderately good looking. Other successes are of the winsome type, like Maud Adams but Maxine Elliott is one of the few women stars who are really beautiful.

"He who brings sunshine into the lives of others is sure to keep some for himself." That is just what we believe.

Opera House

A. COOK, Prop. & Mgr.

Doors Open 6:30 Two Shows Show Starts 7:00

Program Subject To Change Without Notice

Saturday

Admission Twenty Cents

WILLIAM FARNUM

In Zane Grey's Masterpiece

"The Rainbow Trail"

MUTT AND JEFF

Cartoons

"Fox News Weekly"

Monday

BLANCHE SWEET

In the Comedy Drama

"Help Wanted Male"

EDDIE POLO

Third Episode

"Do Or Die"

Where Eyesight Is Good.

The best eyesight is possessed by those people whose lands are vast and barren and where obstacles tending to shorten the sight are few. Eskimos will detect white fox in the snow at a great distance away, while the Arabs of the deserts of Africa have such extreme powers of vision that on the vast plains of the desert they will pick out objects invisible to the ordinary eye at ranges from one to ten miles distant. Among civilized people the Norwegians have better eyesight than most. If not all, others, as they more generally fulfill the necessary conditions. The reason why defective eyes are so much on the increase in England and in America lies in too much study of books in early life and in badly lighted rooms.

Settling a Complicated Question.

One of the queerest requests that has reached state officials for several months is a petition signed by eight beekeepers at Kale, Mo., asking that owners of a sorghum mill near-by be requested to screen the mill so as to prevent great loss to the petitioners because of the death of their bees after visiting the mill. After a long and tortuous journey through federal and state boards, the petition finally reached the board of agriculture, and Jewell Mayes replied that after a careful search of the statutes he believes the beekeepers have no recourse at law, but are liable themselves under the statutes prohibiting trespassing.—Jefferson City correspondence Sedalla Capital.

EXCURSIONS--EVERY DAY

SPECIAL SUNDAY RATES

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TO

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

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Detroit, St. Clair Flats and Port Huron, Mich.

RETURN LIMIT:

15 days to October 15th.

Special Circulars giving all information as to time of trains and boats, and rates to the various points on request of Local T. H. I. & E. Trac. Co. Agent, or Address Traffic Department, 205 Trac. Terminal Building, Indianapolis, Indiana.

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By making your Deposit for the month before

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you will receive interest from
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interest for the last six months to our depositors

Get in on the next distribution

To save by small amounts is the only sure way to have that money for the rainy day

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Hurry for the 15th

The Central Trust Co.

"The Home for Savings"

ARMY DRILLS BENEFIT YOUTH

SURGEON GENERAL BLUE SAYS
COURSES WOULD UPBUILD
BODILY STRENGTH

Princeton Head Claims That Uni-
versal Training Is
Needed.

Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States public health service, in a letter to the National Security League gives his unqualified endorsement to university military training, as beneficial to the public health.

"I believe a system," says Dr. Blue's letter, "under which all the young men of this country could receive military training would be of incalculable value. The outdoor life and physical development which such training guarantees could not fail to improve materially the health and vigor of our entire population."

"Such a system would mean that every young man would receive carefully supervised physical training at an age when the upbuilding of bodily strength is most important—and unfortunately, often neglected. As a preliminary to such training, every youth would be given a thorough physical examination, and the value of this one phase of the system would be enormous, for it would result in the discovery of many physical defects or ailments of which the men themselves might be unaware, and which could be remedied by proper measures."

"It should be remembered also that the elementary principles of hygiene and sanitation form a part of the training of every soldier. The public health value of inculcating these principles in the mind of every youth in the land cannot be overestimated."

President John Grier Hibben of Princeton university, writing to the league on the subject of universal training, said:

"I have received your letter and I am very glad to express to you my conviction that we need in this country universal military training. This will not only insure proper protection in time of war, but throughout the years of peace, which we all hope we may enjoy, it will knit together the citizens of our country in a common work, and give them all a feeling of obligation to serve the nation not only in arms, but through the best efforts of citizenship."

Telephone Courtesy.
A telephone operator has committed suicide because she talked back to a patron who swore at her and was reprimanded by the superintendent. The girl was, of course, foolishly sensitive, but the man at the other end of the line was in a measure to blame. It is easy to forget that a telephone is not a slot machine; that central is not merely an anonymous and impersonal agency, but a young person—generally a woman—of flesh and blood and nerves.

There are people who from the point of vantage of a pay station are sometimes guilty of language they would not utter to any one face to face. Such persons are as contemptible as the writers of scurrilous and insulting missives sent anonymously through the mails.

The code of ethics of the telephone demands that the forms and ceremonials of courtesy shall not be curtailed or dispensed with merely because the other party to the conversation is invisible. When the utterance is not qualified or explained by the expression on the face of the speaker, there is all the more reason for taking the utmost pains to employ language that can not be misconstrued as unmanly. Not merely is the fact of the speaker invisible, but finer shades of inflection and accent and all minor modifications of the timbre of the voice are lost, so that there is additional cause for careful choice of language and avoidance of both matter and manner of offense.

Persons who ordinarily converse in mellifluous tones are sometimes curiously brusque and dictatorial when talking over the telephone. It is hard to believe that the same person is speaking. Then there is the phenomenon known as the "telephone voice," which instantly modulates from a harsh, imperative enunciation to sweet, low tones upon finding out who is at the other end of the wire. A telephone is a severe test of manners and of personal sincerity as well.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

During our Mexican war under Gen. Winfield Scott 104,000 troops were employed, and only 12,000 of this number were of the militia. Scott was much handicapped, however, by the custom of short enlistments, and the total absence of system pertaining thereto. The commander learned on reaching Puebla that seven of his eleven regiments had decided to terminate their services at the end of the year, a problem that was only solved by the lack of vitality of the Mexican forces.

A railway from Petrograd to Soroka, on the White sea, a distance of 530 miles, has been completed, giving Russia another outlet to the north in addition to that of Archangel.

RAILWAY POLICE DOGS.

How They Are Trained to Guard the Company's Property.

As an additional protection to the Hull docks a scheme has just been formulated by which the police constables of the North Eastern Railway on night duty will be assisted by dogs.

It is the Alford breed that is employed and the experiment has been attended with so much success that large kennels have been provided and it is now proposed to augment the number of animals. Tramps scarcely ever sleep out on the docks now, but hold the dogs in deadly terror.

Each dog undergoes a most elaborate training which centres wholly around one idea, that every person dressed in other than police uniform is an enemy. This is an important point and no person dressed in plain clothes is allowed to touch or pet the dogs.

The policemen who tend them must only enter the kennels in uniform. The dogs are taught to obey a policeman's whistle which they soon learn, for the Alford terrier is obedient. Each animal undergoes strict and rigid training and so far the dogs have rendered most valuable service.—Railway and Travel Monthly.

A Radium Safe.

A radium safe is necessarily a peculiar contrivance, as it must not only be proof against burglars, but must be able to hold a substance that easily passes through the thickest steel. The new safe of the British Radium Corporation is three feet high, weighs a ton and a half, has a tight-fitting circular door, and contains an inner chamber of pure lead three inches thick. To prevent loss on opening, the door is fitted with two valves, so that, before the door is opened, tubes of mercury can be passed through to collect and store the emanation formed. This corporation expects to supply one-third of an ounce of radium a month, valued, at the latest quotations, at the rate of about \$2,000,000 an ounce.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Substitute for a Glass Cutter.

Occasionally the man of the house or his wife may have need to cut a sheet of window glass and be without a glass cutter of any kind that will work.

An excellent substitute for the work is a pair of heavy scissors or shears that are of no particular value. Submerge the glass in water to a depth of three or four inches and cut the edges as you would a piece of pasteboard. A plate of glass may not be divided in half with this apparatus, as it is supposed the narrow clippings will break away; but unless biting too deep in the main sheet that is to be preserved the weight of the water acts to prevent shattering as otherwise would be effected.—Chicago Tribune.

Sodium for Electric Uses.

Sodium is an excellent conductor of electricity, and in view of the increasing price of copper and the growing demand for that metal not only for electric installations, but for many other purposes, the idea has been broached that sodium should be tried as a material for electric cables. Experiments looking to this end have lately been made by Mr. A. G. Bett. He filled an iron tube 130 feet in length with melted sodium. The core thus formed had a cross-section of an inch and a half. A current of 500 amperes was readily transmitted through it. Mr. Bett thinks that sodium conductors constructed upon this plan may be made cheaper than conductors of copper.

Wood as Strong as Iron.

Recent official tests of the many valuable hardwoods native to Western Australia have made known the extraordinary properties of yate, believed to be the strongest of all known woods. Its average tensile strength is 24,000 pounds to the square inch, equaling that of good cast iron. But many specimens are much stronger, and one was tested up to 17 1/2 tons to the square inch, which is equal to the tensile strength of wrought iron. The sawn timber of yate is probably the strongest in the world. The tree grows to a maximum height of 100 feet, and has sometimes a diameter of 2 1/2 or even 3 feet.

Art in Catacombs.

The catacombs at Rome were the burial places of the early Christians. They are about 580 miles in extent and are said to have contained 6,000,000 bodies. During the persecutions of the Christians by Nero and other Roman Emperors the catacombs were used for hiding places. Under Diocletian the catacombs were crowded with those for whom there was no safety in the face of day. The art of the catacombs is unique and most interesting. Simple designs are etched in the slabs which seal the tombs. Now and then are small chapels where paintings are to be found. All are Bible illustrations, so that the catacombs may be said to be a pictorial Bible in effect.

Still in Germany.

An authority on alcohol stills says that there are 29,000 farm stills in operation on as many farms in Germany. The German Government permits the farmer to produce a certain amount of grain or potato alcohol, the amount depending upon the size and location of the farm and the annual demand for the product, upon the payment of a reduced revenue tax. Alcohol distilled in excess of the quantity allowed is subject to the higher rate of taxation. Denatured alcohol, however, is not subject to any tax.

ROAD BUILDING

ITALY WANTS BETTER ROADS

Experimental Institute Promoted for Study of Materials for Improved Highways.

The Italian Touring club has recently promoted an experimental institute of roads for the study of materials employed in the construction and maintenance of highways.

The objects of the institute will be to carry on laboratory experiments on the physical and mechanical characteristics of road materials; to help the progress of experimental techniques relative to highway surfacing by reproducing and studying samples of pavements worn by traffic or deteriorated otherwise; to form a collection of material samples suitable for Italian road construction; to collect all descriptive and statistical matter appertaining to Italian roads; to furnish public bodies with useful advice relating to construction and maintenance of roads, and to forward by every other means the development and betterment of road work in Italy.

The institute publishes monthly reports of its proceedings. The institute is financed by annual contributions from the Touring Club of Italy, by an annual subsidy from the ministry of public works and by annuities, gifts and charges for material tests.

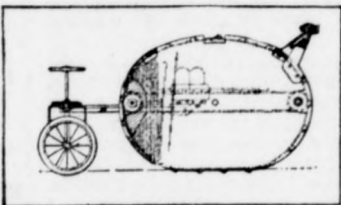
The institute is under the direction of Sig. Italo Vambone, formerly chief engineer of the province of Milan. More detailed information regarding the formation of this institute is given in a recent bulletin of the Permanent International Association of Road Congresses.

TRACTOR TO IMPROVE ROADS

Contraption Invented by Colorado Man Is Intended for Smoothing and Compacting.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a tractor for improving highways, the invention of J. Mosca of Rouse, Colo., says:

"The tractor is for use in soft roads, as for instance in snow or mud, where in the tractor is driven by an endless belt traveling about a fixed element and engaging the ground on the



Tractor for Use on Soft Roads.

under side of said element, and having means for preventing slipping of the belt, and wherein front wheels are provided for smoothing and compacting the roadway for the propelling means, and wherein cleaning means is provided for the belt and front wheels."

HARD ROAD IN NEW ZEALAND

Sum of \$146,000 to Be Spent in Construction of Strip of Concrete Six Miles Long.

Approximately \$146,000 is to be spent by the city of Wellington, New Zealand, in building a concrete road, 25 feet wide, to the suburb of Petone, which is six miles distant.

The new paving will occupy the center of a thoroughfare 100 feet wide which is now macadamized. Only vehicles, such as carts, motorcars and small motorbuses will be allowed on the concrete way. A special vehicle tax in addition to the present one, will be levied by Wellington, the proceeds of which will be devoted solely to the upkeep of this road. This tax applies to all motor-driven cars, and among them are also included motor-cycles.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE TO COME

Establishment of Motortruck Trains Bound to Cause Reconstruction of Surfaces.

With the establishment of motortruck trains operating on a fixed schedule throughout the country improvements are bound to come. Not only will surfaces of the highways be rebuilt, but in many instances routes will be shortened to save time and money.

These improvements should be regarded as vital to the success of every community and as a necessary factor in the prosperous era before us. They represent benefits in which not a few individuals but the community at large will share.

Teach Highway Engineering.

Schools and colleges throughout the United States are to be enlisted in a national way to teach the coming generation all about highway engineering, automobile transport, traffic regulations and safety.

Dixie Highway Leads.

Of the 9,630 miles of roads to be constructed throughout the United States through the aid of federal appropriation, the Dixie highway leads the list with 895 miles.

BERKSHIRES IN LITERATURE.

Many Writers Seek Rest and Recreation in These Hills.

Much of the literary history of Massachusetts lies in the Berkshires. The region has always seemed to have a peculiar charm for men of letters, and Longfellow, Bryant, Oliver Wendell Holmes and many others whose names are inscribed in imperishable letters on the literary records of the land have written of the Berkshires from that sympathetic first hand knowledge that is never to be stimulated and have not hesitated to express their love for the smiling hills.

Records of the life and passing of these men are to be met on every hand in the villages of the section. Here is a house where Longfellow lived; there a chair upon which Oliver Wendell Holmes was wont to sit. William Dean Howells is only one of the literary lights of to-day who choose to follow in the steps of the giants of a bygone day and take rest in the Berkshires.

An Everyday Bible.

"The Woman's National Daily" says that a Bible printed in modern language, with obsolete words and phrases, which tend to confuse the text, eliminated, will be published not later than next May under the auspices of the Princeton Theological Seminary. We are told that "it is not to be a completely revised Bible, but is to be crunched in everyday language." This looks very foolish to us, and we have no doubt that it will be very foolish when it is printed. A good deal will depend on what sort of "everyday language" is used. For example, will David be made to say, instead of "I said in my haste, all men are liars," "When I got a move on me I lied it out that all men are liars?" Instead of saying "it is well with the child," shall we be told, in the "everyday language" of Princeton, "the child is bully"? Why is it that the great learned men of the seminaries and colleges and universities will insist upon making sacred things common?

When One Is Choking.

"Raising the left arm as high as you can will relieve choking much more rapidly than being thumped on the back," said one of the resident physicians of a local hospital. "This should be more generally known, for often a person gets choked while eating when there is no one near to thump him or her. Very frequently at meals and when they are at play children get choked while eating, and the customary manner of relieving them is to slap them sharply on the back. The effect of this is to set the obstruction free, so that it can be swallowed. The same thing can be brought about by raising the left hand of the child as high as possible, and the relief comes much more rapidly. In happenings of this kind there should be no alarm, for if a child sees that older persons or parents get excited it is very liable to become so also. The best thing is to tell the child to raise its left arm, and immediately the obstruction passes down the throat."—Philadelphia Record.

WHERE WOMEN ARE NOT.

There are just nine occupations out of 233 classified by the Census Bureau in which women are not engaged. There are no women soldiers, sailors, marines, firemen in the fire departments, street car drivers, motormen, telephone or telegraph linemen or apprentices or helpers to steam boiler-makers and brass workers. As there are no women blacksmiths, boiler-makers, roofers, brakemen, switchmen, baggage-men and pilots there is no reason why any of the nine occupations named should be closed to the fair sex, except, possibly, that of soldier. In fact, the feminine soldier is a possibility of the future. If woman ever gets the ballot she may have to fight to exercise her suffrage.—Chattanooga Times.

WONDERFUL OREGON CLIMATE.

A curiosity that most people won't believe unless they see it is a bunch of grass-bearing sheep the property of John Cartwright. Several members of his flock have a luxuriant growth of tame grass growing on the back and well down the sides of their bodies, giving them the appearance of having a pretty green fleece. It is accounted for from the fact that grass seed falling from the feed wagon and lodged in the wool sprouted when being continuously moistened by Oregon's copious showers.—Harrisburg Bulletin.

Cow Moose In Unusual Haunts.

A lone cow moose far away from the usual haunts of the big game animal has for some time frequented the Cobbeosecontee Lake region of Maine. Deer are occasionally seen in that part of the state, which is in Kennebec county, about half a dozen miles west from Hallowell, Gardiner and Augusta.

Cow moose are perpetually protected, and not being legal game they have increased in recent years far in excess of the bulls. When not molested they become very tame and will walk into a farm yard just to mingle with the cows or join them in the pastures where the moose seeks out any delectable browse that trees or shrubs may happen to offer.—Kennebec Journal.

Climate of Arabia.

Arabia has the reputation of being one of the hottest and unhealthiest regions on the globe; but all Northern Arabia has a winter season, with cold rains and occasional frosts.

FARM JOURNAL SAYS:

To forget wrong is the best revenge.

The cock of the walk is finally cooked in the pot.

Look out for squalls when the clothesline breaks.

He alone is rich who makes a proper use of his riches.

The calendar should contain a month of Will as well as a month of May.

A man doesn't have to run in debt. If he stands still, debt will come to him.

A good joke must have a good point, but it should never be aimed at anyone in particular.

Writing poetry is a good means of livelihood, if you have something else to keep alive on.

There was once a man who had to drive down a stake to tell where he left off weeding the onion row. However, after he got a farm of his own, that sort of thing came to an end.

A good motto for all: "I do not ask that anyone shall pick me up and carry me over life's hard places. That would leave me weaker and less of a man. All I would ask my neighbor to do would be to show me how. For that I will thank him and pass the kindness along."

AROUND THE WORLD

The Fiji Islands have almost no native animals.

Spain has fewer daily papers than any other European country.

A hymn book in English and Eskimo has been prepared for use in Alaska.

A London policeman is not permitted to marry without the approval of his superior.

The shah of Persia possesses an armchair made of solid gold, inlaid with precious stones.

The Rocky mountains of Central America form an absolute barrier to the trade winds which blow over the Gulf of Mexico.

A natural curiosity of Japan is the "insect bell." It is a black beetle which emits harmonious sounds like those of a little silver bell.

When a Siberian bride enters her husband's house for the first time she must be prepared to show her skill in cooking. She is expected to give a dinner prepared with her own hands as a test of her education in the culinary art.

SENTENCE SERMONS

My times are in thy hand.—Ps. 31:15.

No man is useless while he has a friend.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

I am old and have had many troubles, but most of them never happened.—Anon.

I am unaware of anything that has to be called an impossibility.—Thomas B. Huxley.

I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith.—II Tim. 4:7.

The best reformers the world has ever had are those who have commenced on themselves.—W. H. Shaw.

The past is usually the enemy of cheerfulness, and cheerfulness is a most precious attainment.—Arnold Bennett.

If a man be a pillar in the temple of his God, by and by, he must be some kind of a prop in God's house today.—Babcock.

WIT AND WISDOM

A bad thing is dear at any price.

A bad husband cannot be a good man.

If you owe nothing, you know what you are worth.

There are always more foolish buyers than sellers.

IT HAS BEEN SAID

Gold is never so pure that it cannot corrupt.

He who promises too much is already in debt.

Across the abyss of despair there is but one bridge, and that is faith.

When opportunities go begging it is men that need charity.

Idleness has many aliases; one of them is leisure.

The man who tastes of too many friendships knows the true flavor of none.

PATRIOTS ALL.

By JENNIE LITTLE.

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Girls and boys," said the young minister, "of course the general subject that fills the back of your heads just now is vacation. But the outstanding idea is the Fourth."

"Now, I have a question to bring before the house. Last year your celebration consisted of noise, and what were meant to be howling funny tricks. Suppose we have a worthwhile program—a parade with floats, decorated vehicles, scouts, and a picnic supper out here in the birches? Then a splendid flag raising, as the good, old one has done its duty to the point of dissolution—music, speeches and real fireworks. Let's have something that will leave a good taste in everyone's mouth."

The bell sounded dismissal, and the pupils unversed in the subtle science of mental telepathy, swarmed about the teacher and preacher like humming birds on hollyhocks, and knocked cold his plan to walk home with her alone. Don't blame the children, though, for the little teacher was the kind that the girls copy and the boys would rather look at than their lessons; while the minister, instead of being one of those solemn dignitaries whose opening conversation was sure to expose a fellow's ignorance of youngsters right off the bat, such as "I trust you attend church regularly, William. Can you recite the Commandments?" would call, "Say Bill, if you can hook a two-pounder today I'll go you one better." Yes, and dig his own bait, too.

From the hedge squirmed the undersized body and unsmiling face of a boy who had listened wistfully. Stinky Bud Daniels, on the back road, had taken him from an institution to "chore," in return for a hard bed and poor food, and he had not made a friend. Once he ventured to school, but with that cruelty to animals that children unthinkingly practice on each other, they made his life miserable. July 4th was as perfect as if made to order, and things went off gloriously till the happy procession neared the schoolhouse.

Fire! The flames were eating greedily through the dry timbers, and the youngsters stood aghast, for their beloved fireworks were stored inside. Suddenly a figure that had followed afar off hurried itself like a streak across the yard and into the burning building. Men tried to follow, but returned gasping, and there in an upper window poised "the Shrimp" with the new flag in his arms.

He threw it to safety, and before it touched the ground scouts caught and raised it high. The rockets exploded deafeningly, and he fell into strong arms below.

In the preacher's study he opened his eyes as the doctor gently unfasted the blistered fingers from a package pinned inside his blouse, which disclosed an exquisite pictured face called "Mother," a little flag, three medals, and a letter, frayed with much reading.

"Dear little son whom I have scarcely known—once when misfortune crushed me, I took money to buy necessities for which your angel mother was suffering, yes, dying; and justice showed no mercy. But from Charlestown prison to Flanders was a step upward, and now I am about to receive the highest promotion possible and be with her. These are all I have to bequeath you, but try and forget my great mistake by remembering that I died for America, and whatever your lot in life, be a brave and honest gentleman."

The doctor adjusted the bandages and slipped out and got busy. Simultaneously the minister and teacher bent and kissed each scorched cheek, for their eyes were too misty to see distinctly. Their own cheeks brushed as lightly as butterfly wings and their hands met behind the pillow.

"Muriel," he said, softly, "as your spiritual adviser, may I clearly point out your patriotic duty to marry me and help me look after this hero? We'll put youth in his heart, joy in his life and flesh on his bones." He paused, for happiness and disappointment wrestled together in "the Shrimp's" face.

"I wanted to marry her myself," he gulped, "but you spoke first; so she can take her pick."

She smiled down at him. "Let's make it a three-cornered partnership, liddle boy. I fancy you would like me better as a sister, while Mr. Thayer has no use whatever for sisters."

The scoutmaster saluted. "We want an 18-carat American like you in our ranks as soon as you can join us," and then, in behalf of all, he unfurled a beautiful silken flag and presented it to the speechless boy.

As the cheering burst anew he buried his poor singed head in the doctor's shoulder, and, hidden by the sheltering folds of the starry banner, the healing tears washed away the accumulated bitterness of eleven lonely years, for never again would he be "Nobody's Kid."

ONE GLANCE WILL COOL YOU



This cool, comfortable and most attractive sport dress of crepe de chine, with bands of heavy wool embroidery, is one of the coolest creations imaginable.

NEW LACES ARE YOUTHFUL

Material Affords Ideal Summer Evening Gowns and Enhances Grace of Youthful Silhouettes.

What could be more youthful or more charming than the dainty, filmy-colored laces offered for our admiration? They make ideal summer evening gowns and more than anything yet created enhance the slim grace of young silhouettes. The laces of this season were most carefully designed for youth! The new shades, so soft, are exquisitely becoming. Lace is, in itself, enough ornamentation and in consequence dresses of this delightful stuff should be absolutely trimmingless.

A charming frock worn by one of the guests at a recent fashionable wedding was fashioned of fine cream-colored silk net with edgings of graceful design worn over an underslip of citron messaline satin. The bodice was exceedingly snug, the short sleeves and yoke being cut in one.

In contrast to the severity of the corsage was the widely bouffant skirt of Spanish origin. The girle of citron tulle had floating draperies falling over the sides of the skirt, swinging a long tassel at each end.

FRILLS OF FASHION

Plaid taffeta is used for sport skirts. Nearly all new blouses are made of hip length and slip on over the head. Plaited ruffles of white organdie trim some very pretty black satin frocks.

Drawnwork is often the only trimming of imported crepe de chine gowns.

Soft black chantilly lace is charming over white satin. This combination makes adorable evening gowns. Silk fringes are very much in evidence just now. We see them on dresses, coats, hats, handbags and even gloves.

The Egyptian sash tied in front and held in place with a jeweled ornament is still seen on some imported evening frocks.

New collar seen on many new wraps is very deep at the side, on the shoulders and quite narrow at the front and back.

Calico is used for a number of quaint summer frocks. Calico, combined with linen, makes attractive garden or porch dresses.

Many new dresses have widely flaring skirts, the fullness placed on the side, while front and back remain just as flat as possible.

The new sport suits have brightly colored jackets with white skirts trimmed with wide bands of the colored material, to match the coat.

Attractive afternoon summer dresses will be made of printed chiffon. This new chiffon is very striking, decorated with huge flowers and queer butterflies worked out on a rather dark background.

The old-time "Tom Thumb" fringes are seen on many of the taffeta frocks, in edging the ruffles, frills, puff-headings and box-plaited ruchings. Tinted laces, of the narrowed width, are used in the same way, and lapping folds of orzanile, voile and chiffon are edged with both lace and fringe in matching and contrasting colors.

Ideal for Sports.

Very charming the new sleeveless slipover dresses in wool jersey, linen, gingham or ratine. They have made their welcome appearance in several exclusive shops. These dresses, giving unusual freedom, should, it seems, be ideal for sport wear. They come in such pretty pastel shades and are quite inexpensive. They have all been copied from models designed by a leading French couturier.